83-90

went out of the doors and windows and werywhere.

Hilario Placido, who had been an insurgent officer and who had been shot
through the lungs early in the war, back
in 1899, was personally acquainted with
Aguinaldo, and was standing next to him
when the firing began. In the meantime
Sigismondo had gone outside and ordered
the firing

"IS IT A JOKE?" ASKS AGGY. When this firing began Aguinaldo thought his own men had ordered the fire to greet the reënforcements they were expecting, so he stepped to the window and said:

"Stop that foolishness."

Then Hilario Placido hurled him to the floor and said: "You are a prisoner; keep still."

About that time we five Americans got into the room and Aguinaldo got on his feet, and he was a very mellow individual. He was fearfully excited, as a man would naturally be under those circumstances. He asked us to protect him and I assured him that he would be protected. He said:

"This is not true? This is a joke?" I said:

said:
"No, this is not a joke; this is the real thing." [Laughter] WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE MACABEBES?

what's the matter with the macabebes?
The turmoil was all over in a very few minutes, but the Macabebes were wildly excited; they had been under a terrible nervous strain, and especially for an hour the situation was very trying for them; they ran around like wild men and insisted upon hugging us and calling out in Spanish:

"What's the matter with the Macabebes? They're all right. Who's all right? The Macabebes. [A voice: "That's right; they're all right."]

You will understand that these men had very little faith in the outcome of the expedition. We did not explain to them what we were going to do until we sailed from Manila. They feared that none of us would ever come back, and it was simply by cajoling and threatening also that we kept them up to it.

They were men no better, nor any worse, than the other Filipinos. They were simply Filipinos and did not constitute a separate tribe but simply belonged to a certain village; they have never been insurgents simply because of the lack of opportunity.

THEY WANTED TO KILL AGUINALDO.

As soon as Aguinaldo's escort had broken and run we collected the Macabebes as soon as we could and came down and put the three prisoners, Aguinaldo, Villia and Barcelona. into Aguinaldo's bedroom. They were very desirous that the American officers be in there all the time, as they had little faith in the Macabebes.

The Macabebes had recognized Aguinaldo and were anxious to kill him. They had no particular spite against the other insurgents. It was in 1897 that 300 Macabebes were penned up in a church and burned to death by an insurgent force under Aguinaldo, and that is the reason they felt so bitterly toward him personally. However, we took every possible precaution to protect the prisoners from harm, and treated them with all consideration. treated them with all consideration. and treated them with an consideration. They appeared very much surprised that they were not put in irons, and they asked if they were to be sent to Guam—evidently they had heard of that cheerful resort—and also if they were to be executed. We and also if they were to be executed. We told them it was very unlikely, but that would depend very much on their own BACK TO THE SEA WITH THE PRISONERS.

The first night we spent in Palanan did net give us much uneasiness, because we were sure that the insurgents who had escaped would not be able to get together escaped would not be able to get together again. The second night we took a great many precautions, as we were afraid, not only that these men would get back to the town, but that they would gather other insurgent soldiers and possibly collect a number of rifles, and we had no reserve supply of ammunition. So on the second night that we remained in Palanan we kept half of the officers and half of the men on watch until 12 o'clock; then they lay down and the others remained up, the men having their rifles loaded. But there was no attack made on us and no shot fired was no attack made on us and no shot fired

was no attack made on us and no snot hred at all.

Finally the day came on which we were to meet the Vicksburg at Casiguran Bay. It was only six miles from this point to Palanan, but we did not return to where we left the coast before, which was eight miles distant, but we struck it at another point. We supposed it would take three hours to make this march, but owing to the fact that neither Aguinaldo nor the officers with him knew the trail we were six hours getting down there. We lost our way, we got into corn fields and sweet potato patches and all kinds of places; but we finally found our way down to the sea. If we had known the proper trail we would have been there in three hours.

THE NAYY WAS ON HAND, ALL RIGHT.

THE NAVY WAS ON HAND, ALL RIGHT. lust as we reached the coast we saw a Just as we reached the coast we saw a black speck of smoke away out at sea, and we knew that the Navy was doing things right, just as it usually does them. She steamed in within two miles of the shore, it not being safe to come closer, so we arranged a signal. We had brought down with us a bed sheet, and this was rigged on a bamboo pole, and we signalled: "We have him; send boats for all."

We watched with our glasses the signal

We watched with our glasses the signal on the Vicksburg, and finally we spelled

"BULLY!" SAYS THE NAVY. "BULLY!" SAYS THE NAVY.

"Bully! We are coming." But a tremendous surf was running, and we had
very serious doubts as to our ability to
get on board the ship. All of the ship's
boats except a steam launch were lowered,
and they came through that surf—and
honestly, it seems to me as if it was half
as high as this room; maybe it was higher,
I don't know. One of the boats turned I don't know. One of the boats turned upside down, but finally they came through the surf and the men cheered and yelled. CAPT. BARRY ON THE FIRST BOAT.

The commander was on the first boat at came through. We ran up and of course there were very We ran up and of course there were very cordial greetings. It seemed to me those men never stopped howling and yelling; they just went through the surf and they were drenched through and through from head to foot, but that didn't make any difference, when they got through with their boats they just yelled and whooped it up. We got out with a great deal of difficulty. A couple of trips had to be made, but fortunately we got through without any accident at all, and we were finally on beard dent at all, and we were finally on board the Vicksburg all drenched through from head to foot. The officers lent us some clothing and we sat down to a very good dinner, and two days later we turned the late lumented Emilio Aguinaldo over to Gen MacArthur. AGUINALDO OWNS NOBODY PROMISED INDE-

PENDENCE. I had a most important talk with Aguinaldo on the way down—and by the way he is a very reserved, cautious man, says very little and you have

haido on the way down—and by the way he is a very reserved, cautious man, says very little, and you have to get everything out of him by questions. Barcelonia was very talkative, and consequently we concluded that what he said was not of a very great deal of value.

The most important thing that we got out of Aguinaldo was in his mellow moment about half an hour after the capture. Just as soon as things calmed down I went to talk with him, before he got his wits collected, and so I asked him a few questions, a little bit impressively. Of course we had all heard this story to the effect that Admiral Dewey, and various Consuls and naval officers had promised the Filipinos independence. As far as I am personally concerned, Dewey's denial of that thing settles it with me [Cheers and applause] but just to see what Aguinaldo would say I asked him the question direct:

"Did you ever have any promise from anybody, any American Army or Navy officer, that the United States was going

Graves Robbed of Flowers.

Thieves have been stealing floral pieces from graves in the suburban cemeteries. On Friday night, it is alleged, a wagonload of crosses and wreaths which had been placed on graves in the afternoon were carried away. Most of the complaints come from Holy Trinity Cemetery.

### DIDN'T STOP THE SINGING. nday School Not Interfered With by Jersey City Police.

The pupils of the mission Sunday school in Becker's Hall in Jackson avenue, Jersey City, were very uneasy when they met yesterday afternoon over the declaration made by Capt. McKaig on Saturday that he wouldn't allow any singing in the Sunday school because a city ordinance prohibited singing in rooms connected with liquor saloons.

During the singing of the first hymn the timid ones kept one eye on the door. No bluecoats appeared and by the time the second hymn had been given out their courage was fully restored.

At the morning service in St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran Church yesterday Pastor Andreae said: "You mustn't get frightened over the report that the police will not allow any music at our mission Sunday school services in Becker's Hall. Police Captain McKaig only wanted to show up the Board of Aldermen which passed that ordinance to please a Catholic priest who wanted to shut up a saloonkeeper. The Constitution of the United

keeper. The Constitution of the United States is a sufficient guarantee that there will be no interference with the religious service in the mission Sunday school. The priest to whom Pastor Andreae referred is the Rev. Father Meehan of All Saints' Church, who labored for weeks in trying to close up a dancehall which Saloon-keeper Niehaus of Pine and Lafayette streets runs in a room adjoining his bar. The Aldermen were thinking of Niehaus, it is said, when they adopted the ordinance. Capt. McKaig said yesterday that he was satisfied that he had made clear to the public that the ordinance was a sweeping

satisfied that he nad made clear to the public that the ordinance was a sweeping one. He did not intend to make any trouble for the Sunday school, he said, but wanted to make saloonkeepers realize that they would have to observe the provisions of the

of the Georgia Northern Railroad and other interests owned by the Pidcock estate, the political horizon at White House brightened for ambitious politicians who felt they were free from the shackles of dictatorship. James free from the shackles of dictatorship. James Pidcock turned up at the eleventh hour and attempted to break the slate made by the local politicians for the spring election. For the first time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant Pidcock met with bitter opposition. He marshalled a number of his old adherents in the Democratic convention yesterday and attempted to nominate his old friend, George Perry, for Township Overseer in opposition to E. A. Vansickle, the regular slated candidate. There was a hot fight and the Pidcock faction was defeated by twenty-five votes.

was a not nght and the Fuccos faction was defeated by twenty-five votes.

Pideock has just bought another resi-dence at White House, and he announces that he will return to the place with his family and be a candidate for State Senator next fall.

## TWO SISTERS ENGAGED.

The Rogers Sisters, Juliana and Virginia,

The Rogers Sisters, Juliana and Virginia, of Poughkeepsie, to Be Married.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 9.—The engagements have been announced of two young ladies, sisters, who have been quite prominent socially. Miss Juliana Rogers and Miss Virginia Clayton Rogers, the former to Lawrence Lesly Lloyd of New York and the latter to Lawyer John T. Nevins of this city. An interesting incident in Booth-Tucker has a scheme of his own. of this city. An interesting incident in connection with the engagement is the an-nouncement that had Capt. Philip Clayton Rogers, father of the sisters, known of the matrimonial choice of his daughter Virginia he would not have placed her share

ginia he would not have placed her share
of his property in her sister's hands in trust
during her lifetime, as he did in his will,
just filed.

The marriages of the sisters will be
quietly solemnized after Easter, and in
the meantime it is likely that a contest of
Capt. Rogers's will will be instituted. It
is understood that at no time did Capt.
Rogers lack confidence in his daughter
Virginia, and that he was persuaded to Rogers lack confidence in his daughter Virginia, and that he was persuaded to tie up her share of the estate because of a strong personal dislike he had to one of her suitors, who was not Mr. Nevins. The reason for the existence of the trust having passed away, the courts will be asked to declare it void and to restore to Virginia Rogers her share of her sister's estate.

### DR. CRONK'S DIVORCE SUIT. Wife Brings Cross-Sult - The Corespondent Marries.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 8 .- Interest in the action for absolute divorce brought by Dr. James M. Cronk of Hyde Park against his wife, Nellie Cronk, has been revived by the announcement that the corespondent. William S. Parker, was married a few days ago by the Rev. A. G. Cummins, Jr., rector of Christ Episcopal Church of this city, to Miss Emily Freeland of Lesmahagow, Scotland. The bride is said to be a bright and charming young woman, who has an abiding belief in the innocence of her husband of the charges brought against him

band of the charges brought against him by Dr. Cronk.

Mrs. Cronk's answer to her husband's charges of infidelity was served yester-day. It denies all the allegations of adul-tery. A counter suit has been brought by Mrs. Cronk against her husband for separation on grounds of cruelty. Dr. Cronk is accused by his wife of striking her, using profane and violent language and unjustly accusing her of infidelity.

The Cronks, until their separation a few weeks ago, were prominently socially in weeks ago, were prominently socially in Hyde Park. Dr. Cronk has a very large practice. They were married in 1893 and have no children.

### SNOWBALLED THE AMBULANCES. Bellevue District Hoodlums Were a Nuis sance Till One Was Arrested.

A gang of young hoodlums stood oppoand petted and petted and leaving the hospital was going to recognize the Filipinos?"

He heeitated and stammered, and said:
—this is in confidence: I didn't know I was going to tell about this at a Lotos Club dinner; this is between ourselves. [Cries of "of course."] He said:

The sai

American Mission School Burned in Japan LEBANON, Pa., March 9.-Dr. Joseph Lemberger, treasurer of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States. to-night received a cable message that the girls' school kept by that institution at Sendia. Japan, was destroyed by fire this morning. There were no lives lost.

# SALVATIONISTS IN

EX-ARMY OFFICERS SELLING GOLD BRICKS, BOOTH-TUCKER SAYS.

Issues a Warning, and New One of Them Threatens a Libel Suit-It's All Spite, Says Hall, "Fiscal Agent" and Sunday School Teacher - We're Benefactors

Albert E. Hall, President of a Sunday school missionary society and "fiscal agent" of the Olalla Copper Company and other concerns of the same character, threatens to sue Commander Booth-Tucker for libel He felt pretty sure yesterday that he would begin an action, and he will make up his mind definitely this morning after consulting his lawyer about a published statement by Commander Booth-Tucker warning members of the Salvation Army and others against investing their money in the securities offered by the Albert E. Hall Company

The company has offices in the St. Paul Building. The concern is a copartnership. William J. Brewer of Newark, who was obliged to resign his commission as Colonel in the Salvation Army last fall because he insisted on selling mining stocks to other members of the Army, is one of the partners, and Hall in the other. Hall was formerly in the Fourteenth street printing office of the Salvation Army and worked on the War Cry and the other pub-

lications of which Col. Brewer had charge. The statement on which Mr. Hall thinks there is ground for a damage suit is as

capt. McKaig said yesterday that he was satisfied that he had made clear to the public that the ordinance was a sweeping one. He did not intend to make any trouble for the Sunday school, he said, but wanted to make saloonkeepers realize that they would have to observe the provisions of the ordinance.

The Washington Amateur Brass Band, composed of young men living on the West Side, met for practice in Becker's Hail on Saturday night. The musicians were compelled to stop after playing a tune or two on an order from Capt. McKaig, who said they couldn't go on without a license.

PIDCOCK DEFEATED.

Returns From Georgia and Conducts a Political Campaign.

Somerville, N. J., March 9.—James N. Pidcock, President of the Georgia Northerendan took for the spring elections. Politics in the White House section of Hunterdon county has been dominated by the Pidcock in the first time since Nelson Pidcock, the elder, was elected Congressman and took firm hold of the political affairs of the district a quarter of a century ago, the pidcock control suffered defeat in the township primaries held yesterday.

When John Pidcock died two months ago, and his brother James soon afterward the georgia Northern Railroad and other the Georgia Northern Rai

Mr. Hall, since he left the service of the Army, has devoted all the time he has to spare for religious activities to the Sunday school of the Jane Street Methodist Church, in which he is the teacher of a class of small boys and the head of the missionary society. He was found yesterday after-

in which he is the teacher of a class of small boys and the head of the missionary society. He was found yesterday afternoon at the Sunday school service collecting the children's Sunday offering for missionary work.

He announced from the platform that it amounted to \$32.08. Then he gave two pounds of candy to the boys class which had contributed the most and two pounds more to the record class for girls. That closed the service. While the members of the winning classes were squabbling over the distribution of their sugar-plum dividends Mr. Hall made a lightning change from mission worker to fiscal agent and talked about the advantages to the poorman of investing in Great Republic Gold Mining stock and Olalla Copper. He also talked about Commander Booth-Tucker.

"It's all spite on the part of Booth-Tucker, said Mr. Hall. "He tried, in the first place, to stiffe me in a basement printing shop and

poor workingmen.

"That's the whole trouble. Commander Booth-Tucker has a scheme of his own. He is trying to sell his colony bonds and he doesn't want anybody to invest in anything else. That's why he has made this statement. He's jealous, too, of the wide acquaintance and the popularity in the Salvation Army of Col. Brewer.

"Commander Tucker is the only man in the world who could tell why selling one of his colony bonds is reputable while selling a gold certificate of our company is disreputable. He would say, of course, that his bond is for the Lord. But the poor man who invests with us will be a great deal better off. How is anybody going to know what those colony bonds will be worth, anyway?

"It's just this way. We are not promoters nor brokers but just fiscal agents. Suppose a farmer over in Jersey finds just a speck of gold on his land. He doesn't know how much more there is and he can't find out without the money to pay for digging and investigating. To get that money he issues stock and we sell the stock for him. Now suppose there turns out to be veins and veins of gold in that land. Why you can see at once how good a thing it is for the people we have sold the stock to!

"We have fine offices and a clerical force"

"We have fine offices and a clerical force of thirty-six men. Several of them were formerly in the Salvation Army. A good many of our patrons are officers in the Army now. Our stocks are grand good things. I shall consult my attorneys

March Sale of Underwear, Corsets, Silk Petticoats, Silk Negligées and Kimonos. Commences To-day. Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Interest to Women more fully and intelligently handled by THE SUN and EVENING SUN than by other





Spring Time Goods for Men of All Ages.

Cloths from the finest manufacturers, America and Europe, cut in our exclusive styles. Spring Overcoats \$15 to \$45.

Full spring stock of boys' clothing ready for your inspection. Men's Suits. Special sale of broken lots of

higher priced goods carried over, \$12.50. Smith, Gray & Co.

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST. Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

the first thing in the morning about Commander Booth-Tucker's statement."

In addition to making the statement quoted Commander Booth-Tucker mentioned the names of several members of the Army who had invested, and intimated that they had practically thrown their

me, The definition to making the extension of the system of the control of the system of the control of the con

are Frederick D. Kilburn, State Superintendent of Banks; Dr. Joseph D. Bryant
President of the Chenango County Society; Justice Truax, President of the Sons
of Oneida Society; Justice McLaughlin,
representing Essex county; the Hon. C. P.
Vedder, President of the Cattaraugus
County Society; John R. Van Wormer,
President of the Jefferson County Society;
Gen. Thomas L. James, Chester S. Lord
and Frank S. Witherbee Tickets can be
obtained from William C. Breed, 58 Pine
street.

New German Catholic Church.

The new edifice just erected in Jackson street, Stapleton, Staten Island, for the Church of St. John the Baptist of La Salle was dedicated yesterday morning. This congregation, which was organized about eighteen months ago, is composed of the German-speaking Catholics of Stapleton, Staten Island, and although the forma-tion of the parish was opposed at the time, the congregation has grown rapidly and has a membership of over two hundred. The church is of wood, 85x40 feet, and has seating capacity of 400. It cost about



BUTTE COPPER MINES AGAIN WORKED AT FULL CAPACITY.

Not Certain That This Will Continue at Present Price of the Metal-Prospect of a Renewal of Activity in Tin Mining in the Black Hills-Gold Strikes.

BUTTE, Mon., March 2 .- Although the big mining companies of Butte are again running up to their normal capacities, it is not at all certain that the present rate of production will continue long. A very large propor-tion of the ore of the Butte district is of low grade, but it can be produced at a profit with copper at 15 cents a pound. It can not, however, be mined without a loss with copper at 12 cents a pound. The mines are being worked with large forces at present in the expectation that the price of copper will

soon be higher.

The Anaconda mines are at present em ploying 2,168 men, the Washoe company about 200 and the Parrot 300. All the ore from the Anaconda mines, the Washoe properties and the Parrot mine is sent to the Anaconda smelter for treatment. The Clousa-Parrot mine, which was recently purchased from Senator Clark by the Anaconda company, will be made part of the Never Sweat mine and worked through

that property.

It is feared that the 1st of May will bring about more labor troubles in Butte, as the unions have given notice that thereafter eight hours shall constitute a day's labor for all workingmen at the minimum scale of \$3 a day. The eight-hour day has been given by law to underground miners and some class of smeitermen, and when the law was passed the large corporations strongly opposed the extension of the system to common laborers. It is expected that some of the mining companies will resist the new demands made by organized labor.

Several minion dollars have already been spent in development work in the new East butte copper district. Thus far a number of ore stringers sufficient to encourage the prospectors to further effort have been encountered.

The Indian Queen mine is again being worked by the original leasers, Annear and Broughton of Butte. They sub-leased this mine to a New York company, which worked it extensively last summer. The Queen has the best showing of copper ore in southern Montana, and it is the intention of the owners to continue the work done by the New York company.

About three-counters of a mile southwest some class of smeltermen, and when the law

in the street. Of in avenue, White Plains avenue, the street streets are continued to the street and kinesbridge road, on which said streets and avenues shows are subjected to the street of the same ways have been constructed by the Consolidated Toler I respectfully request that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall determine that it is practicable to remove the said telegraph and telephone wires and determined and established and on the borough of The Bronx—In all of which streets and avenues in the borough of The Bronx—In all of which streets and avenues in the borough of The Bronx—In all of which streets and avenues in the borough of The Bronx—In all of which streets and avenues the streets and avenues the streets and avenues the streets and avenues that the subways provided for such nursos.

I beg to call your attention, in connection with this application to the subways and which they can be placed, it is advisable that this should be done as early as practicable, and I am satisfied that all should be done as early as practicable, and I am satisfied that all board of Fatimate and Apportionment to the existing conditions in order to have the board determine that it is not only practicable, but also necessary, to remove the fact that the subways provided for them.

BILLY RICE STILL UNBURIED.

A Former Wife Countermands an Order of the New York Lodge of Eliks.

Hor Sprinkos, Ark, March 9—More than a week ago the veteran ministrel, Billy kilce, died in this city, yet his body still lies on a board in an undertaking establishment, Last Sinday which they can be placed, it is advisable that ways provided for them.

Franklin County's Sons to Dine.

The third annual dinner of the Franklin County Society of which Abbel P. Fitch, Pranklin County's Sons to Dine.

The third annual dinner of the Franklin County's Sons to Dine.

The third a Franklin County's Sons to Dine.

The third annual dinner of the Franklin County Society, of which Ashbel P. Fitch is President, will be held at Delmonico's on Saturday evening, March 15. Among those who have proimised to be present are Frederick D. Kilburn, State Superintendent of Banks; Dr. Joseph D. Bryant President of the Chenango County Society; Justice Truax, President of the Sons of Oneida Society; Justice McLaughlin, representing Essex county; the Hon. C. P. Vedder, President of the Cattaraugus County Society; John R. Van Wormer, President of the Jefferson County Society; Gen. Thomas L. James, Chester S. Lord





POMMERY

A LESSON IN CHAMPAGNE VALUES 125 Pommery Brut, '93

G. H. Mumm, Dry, '93 Moet & Chandon Imperial, '93 Pol Roger, Extra Dry, '93 Ruinart, Extra Dry, '93

Price per bottle generally being the same,

WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST?

# CHAMPAGNE

rights on the county poor farm, on which indications of ore were found.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Two men took out about \$3,000 in gold as the result of one day's clean-up at the Lotus hydraulic mine, only two miles from Coloma, where Marshall first discovered gold in 1848. This was one of the richest of the early placer districts.

The report of a rich gold strike at Dale San Bernardino county, is verified by J. Johnson, recently of Cripple Creek, Col. He found that the ledge, about 100 feet wide, was in a large iron ledge. The rich pay streak is about fifteen inches wide.

The Bessemer iron mine in San Bernardino county has been sold by the Clements estate to J. Ross Clark, broker, and Senator Clark of Montana, H. E. Huntington and other capitalists. The mine is near Doggett, Another hig venture in iron has recently been made by a New York syndicate composed of H. G. Atwater and James Sherley of New York and J. H. Costello of Buffalo. This syndicate has bounded the Godbe iron properties in Lower California. The ore may be quarried at small expense, and it is said to be high grade, black oxide, magnatic and zematite and runs from 63 to 67 per cent. metallic. By the use of fuel oil this ore could be handled at a low price and thus something be done to supply the increasing demand for iron on this coast.

Fully \$200,000 will be spent by a company in dredging the Tuolomne River near La Grange, Tuolomne county. The company has bonded the orchards and other property for six miles down the river and has also bought all the wood along the hanks.

NEVADA.

RENO March 2.—It is estimated that \$4,000.—

Reno, March 2.—It is estimated that \$4,000,000 of the \$6,000,000 worth of ore from mines in the new camp. Tonopah, is still lying on the ground awaiting shipment. This ore is ready to ship. It ranges in value from \$4,000 to the ton down to \$200. No ore has been shipped which goes below \$200. Experts call the ore free milling, but thus far all the ore from Tonopah has been smelted. The best mines—the Mizpah and the Valley View—out into Oddie Mountain, a water-worn peak that rises directly from the plain, on which the town of Tonopah is located Twelve ledges cut this mountain. The veins are from four to eight feet wide and they converge so rapidly that at considerable depth it is thought they will form two great ore bodies.

Ray City, the new camp 12 miles to the north of Tonopah, is developing into a very lively mining camp. All the buildings are tents. The ledges opened show ore ranging from \$50 to \$300 a ton. An army of men are making prospectors holes in the hillsides, and the whole country promises soon to be thoroughly explored. One result of this mining excitement is that San Antone desert, which must be crossed to reach Tonopah, is now provided with good wells, water being secured at from 30 to 100 feet. Formerly this desert was the terror of prospectors and teamsters, as no water could be found on it after early spinne.

on it after early spring.

Supt Kyle of the Silver Hill mine on the Constock shipped to San Francisco last week a bar of builton valued at \$3.440, got from 20 tons of are. This ore was obtained from a prospecting drift. This makes the second bar of builton shipped from the Silver Hill in February.

One of the fratures of recent mining in Nevada is the respecting of old mines. William Gelder of Deaver recently bought out the Bristol Copper Mining Company and the Hillside Copper Mining Company in the Bristol district, north of Pioche, Lincoln county. Two new shafts have been opened 500 feet, and ore has been found which runs from 25 to 35 per cent. Copper.

and ore has been found which runs from 25 to 55 per cent copper

IN THE BLACK HILLS.

HILL CITY, S. D. March 4 —It is expected that active work will begin at the Gertie tin mine this year. The property has been idle for a number of years, owing partly to liftigation and partly to the destruction of the shafthouse and plant by fire. The litigation has been settled, and the company has lately been purchasing new machinery for the purcose of unwatering the shaft.

The Gertie is said to be the first discovery

teen in its second, and twenty-three in its third, which is an unusually good showing. The making of twenty-three pounds per ton places the Baltic immediately after the Wolverine and Quincy among the amygdaloid mines of the district.

The Trimountain is making a surprisingly large amount of copper, but the figures of fifty pounds of mineral per ton, that have recently appeared, lack verification. The mili practice of the district varies so greatly that the amount of fine copper carried in fifty pounds of mineral ranges from twenty-eight to forty-four pounds. The Trimountain rock is certainly yielding surprisingly well in the mili.

Grading for the railroad of the Phœnix is well along, and the one-stamp mill is to be built this season. This mill will get its power and also its wash water from the Eagle River, piped from the mine to the mili under a strong head, and as the heaviest expense of milis is for power to operate stamps, ligs and pumps, the Phœnix should be able to make a new record of low milling costs. Underground the property is looking well.

The Southern shafts of the Mohawk, which at the start were not equal to those at the morthern end, are now fully as good, and possibly better. The new mill and the morthern end, are now fully as good, and possibly better. The new mill and the morthern end, are now fully as good, and possibly better. The new mill of the Wolverine is well along, and most of the machinery is on the ground. It is possible that the mill may be in operation in May, though July would be a safer date to set. The Mohawk mill is about two months behind the Wolverine, of which it is a twin. The Wolverine will add about 50 per cent. to find the Mohawk should make at least as much copper as the Wolverine, of which it is a twin. The Wolverine will add about 50 per cent. to find the Mohawk should make at least as much copper as the Wolverine, and hearing the company and metal circles of the Black Hills, and the Grading the total two hearing of the trim deposits of the Black Hills, and the Grad

show that it does not contain to exceed the Merchank mill is about two months behind the Wolverine, of which it is a twin. The Wolverine will add about 50 per cent. to fits present output when in the new mill, and the Mohawk should make at least as much opper as the Wolverine, at the start, and nearly twice as much eventually, owing to its greater areas as a much eventually, owing the association is that about 24,000,000 gross tons of iron ore will be mined around Lake Superior this year, of which all but 500,000 tons on the Mesaba range will each of this amount. As the year in the amount of ore mined on the Michigan and Wisconsin ranges, and the Marquette, which has shown a decline for two successives assons, may increase a little. The Gogebic range will increase its output somewhat.

Five mines on the Mesaba range will each produce a million tons or more. This will be a new record to the successive seasons of beasener ore on the Mesaba range, about 1,300,000 tons on the Vermailion, and a large tonge on the Marquette and the Menominee, except what has been soid on long time contracts. Of its Mesaba total, every ton will be used by the furnaces of constituent step to the producers who huy ores will be never to make the formation of the southerly limit of which the producers who huy ores will be never to make the formation and al

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, March 3.—A peculiar find of gold is reported from Beaver county. The Rob Roy, south of Beaver City, had been worked for a long time without results. The earthquake last fall covered a ledge from which samples have been taken that yielded as high as \$188 to the ton.

The mines of this State paid in dividends to the shareholders during the month of February \$314,000.

The Mono group of twenty-three claims located at the head of Dry Canon, Ophir district, Tooele county, promises to again join the list of producers. Samples from this property have been assayed, one of them yielding 32.7 per cent. copper, 55.45 per cent. lead, 142 ounces silver, 3.40 gold. All give nearly equally heavy rates in silver and lead.

Boise, March 2.—The storms continue in the mountains, which insures a good reason for the placer miners. Up to two weeks ago they were very much discouraged, as there was very little snow in the higher mountains, and none worth mentioning on the lower

was very little show in the higher mountains, and none worth mentioning on the lower ones.

The State officials and others are receiving many inquiries as to the Thunder Mountain district, central Idaho. This is a good time to caution prospectors against going in there too early, as all who do not wait until late spring will suffer and be unable to do anything. The snow in the high mountains is very deep and men can only get into the country on snowshoes, and slides are of frequent occurrence. The trip would not only be very disagreeable and difficult, but dangerous in the extreme. Three men were killed going over one of the divides last week, and should the rush begin within the next two weeks many more lives will be lost. Men unused to the mountains would not be able to make the trip at all. Not before May will it be possible to prospect for ledges, and it is doubtful whether prospecting can be done to any advantage before June. There are one hundred men there now at work on mines already discovered, and they have hardly provisions enough to last them until the roads are again open. The country is a good one, and many prospectors will make their fortunes when the country is free of show.

The Mineral Hill group, near Placerylle,

developed to the depth of 300 feet, and at that depth the ore is better than at any point above.

The Gold Hill mine at Quartzburg is now free of water and the work of putting the mine in shape for working has been started. The mine was worked profitably for over twenty years and is now in the hands of a successful mine operator from the Pacific Coast, George W. Grayson. The ledges are large porphyry dikes from 30 to 40 feet wide, and the twenty-five-stamp mill crushes an average of about seventy tons a day.

The New England company's dredge No. 1, at Idaho City, started up a few days ago and No. 2 will be ready within a week or two. This is over a month earlier than work has ever been started in any other year. The company has proved that by dredging ground can be worked much cheaper and more gold saved than by any other means. It is the company's intention to erect at least one more dredge during the coming summer, and the chances are very favorable for two more, one of which will be on Coid Springs flat, six miles below Idaho City.

The new copper smelter going up for the White Knob mines at Mackay are nearing completion. They will be the only copper smelters in the State and will be capable of reducing 600 tons of ore a day. The mines are monsters and will do much toward bringing Idaho to the front as a copper-producing State.

MINING

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